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We note in the papers that President Harding has appointed George Harvey, our new ambassador to England, as his, the President's, "unofficial" observer at the conferences of the Supreme Council of the League of Nations. Now that sounds extremely like Woodrow Wilson stuff, and if we were anywhere within reach of Mr. Harding's ear, we'd surely recall to his mind something that happened in this country on November 5th last in connection with that self-same League of Nations and bid him beware. Mr. Harvey, as the appointee of the President of the United States must attend those meetings in his true official character or his presence there would have neither weight or purpose. In extending the invitation to this country to have a representative present at its deliberations, the Supreme Council was not asking for a dummy, but for the purpose of having this country as a participant in a business, if not openly, then under the veil of "unofficial" at least, which the American people have overwhelmingly and utterly refused. Pro League papers like the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, already see the Harding administration drifting into contact with foreign governments which "would mean the renewal of associations for war for the advancement of the program of peace that resulted from the war," as it stated in its issue of May 6th. That means nothing else than that our armies must be sent across the seas again to keep in peace by force large foreign populations which have neither the capacity nor the will to remain at peace. It shall not be!

The fact that the automobile industry is having a renewed boom seems indicate that the Harding administration has thrown the switch back to the general prosperity track.

The true function of advertising is psychological, to suggest buying rather than calling attention to stock in trade.

Somehow it now seems that we are not going to have it for "medicine" either. Maybe it will be urged next that we should be allowed to have it for perfume or tooth wash?

Word comes from Jeff City to the effect that the various departments of the state government are receiving fewer kicks from the public than under the old regime. Of course, of course, 't was to have been expected.

Maybe Charles M. Schwab is a great patriot and "done his darndest" towards our winning the war, but we, for one, are not going to lose sight of the fact that he is making the American taxpayer bleed through the nose for it. It was the private profits of Schwab and his ilk that ran our war bill up to such tremendous heights.

Warehouse Commissioner Jas. Bradshaw needs a rebuke and we hope Governor Hyde will not be slow in handing it to him. The Governor has called upon Mr. Bradshaw to give up his office, since the General Assembly has legislated him out of it, and he replied that he would if his "highly trained" assistants, all Democrats of course, were allowed to retain their jobs two years longer. The very ideal why that's plumb offensive to the Republican party and the great majority of the people of Missouri which felt that party had gumption enough to run the state's affairs without Democratic assistance, "highly trained" or otherwise. Why, Bradshaw's "if" holds out the inference that a Republican wouldn't know beans when he saw them in the sack, much less inspect them with a critical eye in the interest of public well-being. It is too much! Governor Hyde must show his faith in Republican ability by firing the whole outfit, without which Mr. Bradshaw seems to think the state would be in a terrible fix.

Mr. Otto Kahn, the prominent New York banker, in an open letter published one day last week gives an expression on the conditions in Europe at present and America's feeling in the attitude in which we now stand toward our late associates in the world war which is in accord with our own views in that respect and which have appeared in these columns. Mr. Kahn says the American people as a whole are disillusioned over the outcome of the war, that it has not brought forth the result for which we believed we had fought in France and which we were led to believe would be the effect of our sacrifice—the reformation of Europe's political methods and the ending of wars which have always been the ultimate fruits of these methods. The idealism represented by the American spirit which brought the great war to an end was illumined in President Wilson's famous Fourteen Points, of which now nothing remains as fundamental factors in the solution of Europe's difficulties. What Europe is today is what Europe has always been. The fires of war are smoldering there everywhere and continually breaking out in fierce flames. Within the past few days England's guns have been blazing at the Poles in Upper Silesia, where the latter want to rule by the right of might though the people there want no Polish domination. France wants Poland firmly fixed in that territory. England does not. Each has political interests in the matter that shape her attitude. How long will it be before England and France will be at each other's throats? In Europe political idealism has no high character, it sees nothing finer in the peace which follows war than the spoils of war. And upon this America, the crusader nation which entered the world struggle that democracy might be free and the world a better place to live in, looks on in disgust.

The Missouri Democracy is finding it hard to get it through its noddle that it has been fired.

## GREAT FISH TRAGEDY

### 2,000,000,000 Killed by Freeze at Prince of Wales Island.

Crew of Steamship Northwestern Tells of Sailing for Many Miles Through Dead Herring.

Ketchikan, Alaska.—What is declared by Captain Bruhn and officers of the steamship Northwestern to be the greatest fish tragedy ever enacted to human knowledge occurred at Klawak Bay, Prince of Wales Island, January 30, when at one stroke more than 2,000,000,000 good sized herring lost their lives.

The crew eagerly related their remarkable experience of sailing through miles of the dead fish. According to those on board, Klawak Bay was full of herring three days before the Northwestern arrived, when a sudden freeze caught the fish in the narrow-necked harbor before they could escape to sea. When they were first noticed by George Bradovich, an employee of the Craig cannery, near Klawak, they had swarmed into the harbor in such numbers that those on top were forced out of the water. The freeze came with great suddenness and severity and about six inches of ice formed on the harbor. Millions of the herring at the entrance could be seen dumbly fighting to get out to sea before the enclosed waters were frozen.

When the Northwestern arrived the tide had receded, and for twenty to fifty feet on the beach, and several hundred feet out into the water for a distance of three and one-half miles around the harbor lay frozen herring. The officers of the ship and the cannery foremen made careful measurements and found that the fish were tightly packed for an average depth of three feet.

"It may sound like a fish story," said Bradovich of the cannery, "but the fact is that the greatest chance in the world for obtaining good, fresh fish without a stroke of work has been lost. For days a few people tried to put some of the herring away for the summer, and unfortunately the steamer could take none. The nearest Indians who would have appreciated the fish were 300 miles away."

"The ship had the greatest difficulty in navigating out of the harbor at Klawak, as the propeller had to do the work of disintegrator, and it barely made a knot an hour. The captain noted the event on the ship's log so that his superiors may know why the vessel will reach for weeks."

## YOUTH TRISECTS ARC

18-Year-Old Massachusetts High School Boy Amazes Teachers.

His Work Proves Up Arithmetically and Geometrically Will Be Worked With Teachers' Assistance.

Lynn, Mass.—Arthur Rogers, a senior at Lynn Classic high school, eighteen years old, has solved three methods of trisection of an arc or angle, using only a straight edge and compass, professors at the school announced. The feat of Rogers has never been accomplished except with measuring instruments, and those who examined the youngster's work could find no flaw with it.

Although he has proved his work arithmetically, no proof has yet been discovered geometrically, and the mathematics teachers at the school will help Rogers to solve this.

Edwin Hoadley, teacher, believes the key will be found in the Pythagoras theorem; the square of the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides. In addition to trisection of an arc, Rogers has gone further by proving that he can divide the arc into any number of equal parts. Rogers demonstrated his discovery at the weekly meeting of the Mathematics club, and Instructor Arthur Lord, a Phi Delta Kappa man at Dartmouth, could find no error in the work.

Rogers' method simply and briefly outlined as follows: Starting with any arc, draw a chord. Using the chord as a diameter, describe a semicircle. Using half the chord as a radius, describe arcs from each end, cutting the semicircle into three equal parts. From the center of the circle of which the original arc is a sector, draw lines cutting the three trisection arcs of the second arc and the original arc is trisected. The whole theorem is based on "diameter symmetry," a comparatively recent discovery regarding arcs and angles.

Cheap Horses.  
Los Angeles, Cal.—"Horses in Montana are selling for \$1 per head," declared E. M. Gamble, a prominent Iowa farmer, who was a visitor in the city recently.

Mr. Gamble asserted that he had just traveled through Montana and that owners of ranches there had offered him horses for \$1 each if he would take them out of the state. Due to high freight rates, the Montana ranchers cannot dispose of their stock, he said, and as there is no market in the southwest the ranches have become overstocked with horses of from 500 to 1,000 pounds.

# FORDSON



8625 f. o. b. Detroit

## Power Farming with the Fordson

The Fordson Tractor is taking care of every power job, it is taking the drudgery out of farm work and solving the labor problem. Power farming with the Fordson reduces the cost of preparing land to almost one half what it would be with horses, and saves a third to a half of the farmer's time. What machinery does for the factory, the Fordson Tractor is accomplishing on the farm—it is increasing production at lower costs and making farm life attractive.

Apply this power farming idea to your threshing. More and more farmers are making themselves independent of unfavorable conditions by using the Fordson tractor linked up with a light threshing. By seizing the right moment and being able to do the job without waiting and in quick time, crop losses are avoided and profits increased.

The Fordson operates with kerosene. When used on belt work, running at full power at 1,000 R. P. M., the fuel consumption does not exceed 2 1/2 gallons per hour. It will run the

electric light plant, operate the milking machines and straw baler—will take care of every kind of belt work.

The Fordson plows 6 to 8 acres in a 10-hour day, handling two plows with ease in the average soil. It requires only 1 1/2 to 2 gallons of kerosene to the acre.

It is the ideal year round tractor. It will pay for its full and winter keep in many ways, such as road work, hauling grain to the elevator, pumping water and moving granaries.

PHONE 69 A. H. CARR, POTOSI, MO.

## PNEUMATIC CROWBAR



The Cincinnati Traction company is using a pneumatic crowbar to rip up all kinds of paving around the street car tracks when it becomes necessary to replace rails. One man with the air-driven tool can take the place of four men with ordinary picks. The point sinks through the hard pavement as though it were ordinary dirt, and in speeding up the operator can tear up a square yard of standard paving in less than three minutes.

All the Same to Goat.  
Ottumwa, Mo.—What is believed to be an unbroken precedent for an assault on an officer of the law occurred at a public sale on the Cal Frederick farm southeast of this city when Justice Sherman Knowland was bowled over by a billy goat. Justice Knowland is active on his feet, and made good his escape before the attack could be repeated.

Fawn Makes Early Call.  
Chardfield, Pa.—While Mrs. Earl F. Brown was attending to duties in the kitchen of her home on Martin street one day, she was surprised on looking through the window to see a pretty little fawn stepping gracefully about in the back yard. The little deer made a tour of investigation, drew up its head and started for the woods beyond the iron fence.

## WARN OF VIENNA "WIDOWS"

Appeals Sent to Strangers in This Country Are Found to Be Fraudulent.

New York.—A warning against false appeals for charity directed to individuals in this country by "widows" in Vienna was sent out by the National Information Bureau, Inc., of 1 Madison avenue. The bureau has found that some of these pleas were identical in wording and that the same pictures of emaciated children were enclosed. Different addresses were given in Vienna, but it was the conclusion of the bureau that the letters were fraudulent.

These letters told of finding the address of the "American friend," of the pitiful circumstances of the family, and concluded with a blessing for an expected gift. In concluding its warning the bureau said:

Through the European Relief Council, of which Herbert C. Hoover is chairman, food drafts can be bought and sent to needy individuals in Vienna who are known to American agencies, or the council will use its discretion in distributing help to those who need it most.

Runs in Family.  
Georgetown, Del.—While J. J. Ward, a farmer near Georgetown, was lying in bed with a broken leg his small son fell from a hay mow and sustained a broken arm. With it in splints he stepped off the back porch in the dark and his leg was broken.

A seven-year-old daughter fell off a wagon and also sustained a broken leg. His wife so far has not received any broken bones, but is busy attending to those so afflicted.

## Dodged About Tree for Hours to Escape Bull

Playing tag with an infuriated bull around a sturdy oak tree for several hours until rescued by fellow workmen was the experience of Albert McMahon, cattle roundup man employed on the grazing ranch of Frank Cerran, near Casco, Ia. Cerran, two years ago, stocked a stretch of timber land, and until the herd was sold recently it had not been molested.

## RUINED CHURCHES TO BE RESTORED

Ancient Cathedrals, Damaged During Mexican Revolutions, Will Be Rehabilitated.

## MANY USED AS BARRACKS

Unusual Fascination of Mexican Churches Lies in Their Mixed Architecture—Treasures Taken by Sacrilegious Vandals.

Monterey, Mex.—Restoration of the church properties to the Catholic clergy by the Mexican government is to be followed by a general rehabilitation of many edifices which were badly damaged during the long period of revolutions. In many instances magnificent churches were used as barracks by soldiers. Gold and silver ornaments, rare paintings and other things of value were stolen by sacrilegious vandals and probably will never be recovered.

One of the things that impresses the visitor to Mexico most strongly is the number and beauty of the churches of the country. Writes a Monterey correspondent of the New York Sun. In mining camps, villages, haciendas, at every place, in fact, where there is human habitation, a church may be found. Some of the older buildings erected in the early days of Spanish control are in ruins, but many remain intact and are still in use.

It has been said that the unusual fascination of Mexican churches lies in their mixed architecture, the Christian spire, the Moorish dome, the Indian facades, the Saracenic coloring and added to this, the fact that the workmen employed by the Spanish artists and architects were Indians, who left the impress of their own peculiar handicraft in these ancient buildings.

A Remarkable Church.  
One of the most beautiful and remarkable of the early Mexican churches is the one in the little mining village of Guanaxtlan, in the mountains of Guanajuato. This church was erected in 1755 at a cost of more than \$1,000,000 by the count of Valenciana, who at that time was said to be the richest man in the world.

On the top of the hill on which the village is built stands the big church, surrounded by and built into the hill are apartments which were formerly used as a convent and fortress, but which are now occupied as stores and dwellings. Many of the houses are

A monument to the altar was erected in the center. The narrow pathway to the church leads to a broad flight of steps into the old churchyard, brightly colored flowers and flowering shrubs.

Entrance into the church is gained through exquisitely carved doors set in richly ornamented walls. To the right is the sacristy, where are kept the magnificent baptismal font, surrounded by a halo and a dove, all of gold; the vestments of gold embroidered on rich cloth of gold and velvet in brilliant colors, numerous images of the saints, the virgin and in the various calendar observations and an immense crucifix. These are all kept in large closets which are readily opened for the inspection of visitors.

Certain Rare Paintings.  
In the sacristy proper is a magnificent collection of immense size and number. A heavy, richly ornamented with elaborate fretwork and exquisite carving. The pulpit is entirely of inlaid mosaics of curious patterns. Large, gold-framed mirrors and rare paintings adorn the walls. Many of the paintings depict scenes from the life of Christ and the lives of the saints. One of the handiwork of the portraits is that of San Cayetano, patron saint of Guanajuato. Along the sides are to be found old wardrobes of chests and a set of antique dressing room furniture of recovered and mahogany of rare and wonderful design, imported from Spain.

One of the most interesting features of the church is the miracle chapel, where there is an altar of unusual beauty and richness. In this chapel are hung many small artificial arms, legs, hands and other members of the body, with inscriptions attesting the miracles performed by the Virgin, who, it is believed by the devout folk of the community, dwells there. The Virgin's image, under a glass case, is adorned with a precious set of pearls, including necklace, earrings and bracelet.

## FIND TRACKS IN ASH

Shows Army Fled From Wrath of Volcano in Hawaii.

Exploring Party Finds Footprints 100 Years Old in Crater Dregs of the Crater of Pele, Hawaii.

Hilo, Island of Hawaii, T. H.—Footprints, 100 years old, of a Hawaiian army that fled from the wrath of Pele, goddess of the active volcano of Kilauea, have been found to have been discovered in the dregs of the great crater, by Prof. T. A. Jaggar, Jr., in charge of the volcano observatory.

Dr. Jaggar and his party were exploring a region far removed from any of the known, modern trails when they came upon the area thickly covered with the imprint of naked feet, all pointing in the one direction, all deep at the toes and light at the heels, indicating that the makers of the tracks had been running at top speed. The tracks originally had been made in volcanic ash, which is strongly impregnated with sulphurous acid and cyanide, and which when, wet by rain, settles into a hard concrete, thus explaining the preservation of the imprints for a period believed to have stretched over more than a century and a quarter.

Hawaiian legend and history provide the other side of the story; the connection between the Kilauea crater tracks and the flight of the army of Keoua, King of Kilauea, from Pele's wrath.

Keoua led an army of 3,000 warriors against King Kamehameha, who later united all the Hawaiian islands under his sway. In the year 1790, this year also recorded the last explosive eruption of Kilauea volcano. Hawaiian legend records the fact that some of Keoua's warriors rolled stones to Kilauea crater to mark their disrespect for the goddess of the mountain lake. Whatever the reason for the outbreak, Pele rose in her wrath, and, with a terrible explosive eruption, totally wiped out the second division of Keoua's army.

The footprints found in the Kilauea crater are believed to be those of one of the first divisions, who, seeing the destruction of their comrades, fled from the locality. The third division coming up, saw the bodies of the annihilated second and halted.

The area where the footprints were discovered is part of the new Kilauea national park, which will be dedicated this year, and steps already have been taken to inclose the tracks and preserve them.

Killed Dog Holding Woman.  
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Abel Levine has been in the hospital suffering from the bite of a bulldog which clung to her leg for more than five minutes while attempts by men to loosen the animal's grasp were unavailing. The dog was finally shot on a city street. Mrs. Levine was in a street car and grabbed her leg by the animal. She lost the animal with a gasp, but to no avail. The proprietor possessed a gun and shot his dog.

Lays Eggs Daily on Pigeon.  
Yarmouth, Me.—A Mr. and Mrs. who are barnyard folk, have obtained a daily barnyard egg production on the farm of Mrs. Charles Bradshaw here. Every morning the barnyard folk lay eggs on the barnyard floor of the poultry house, outside doors and have no eggs. The egg production will still Mrs. Bradshaw, and the bird's ground feeding, which is an addition to the barnyard egg production.